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ABSTRACT

A survey of 740 students at the University of California, Davis, was conducted in the spring quarter to provide the Physical Education Department with recent data on overall student interests, including a male/female comparison, and to document male and female athletic interests for Title IX purposes. Thirty- six sports offered in the athletic program at that time were listed in the questionnaire, and students were asked whether they had interest as either participants or spectators in each of the sports. This report is divided into two sections. The first section describes the athletic interests of Davis students including the hierarchy of sports preferences, the nature of student interest (spectator or participant), and the types of participant interest (intramural, club, or intercollegiate). Section two examines men's and women's interests with a view toward discussion of Title IX issues. The appendices contain a copy of the questionnaire and tables showing the results of the survey. (SPG)

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ATHLETIC INTERESTS OF STUDENTS

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John M. Winkworth

Research Report #7
Office for Student Affairs
Research & Evaluation
University of California, Davis

October, 1977

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The University of California, Davis has a reputation for being a highly competitive university in a relatively isolated physical location. There are few recreational opportunities for students present in the town of Davis, a small community in California's central agricultural valley. One diversion that does exist is the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of campus athletics. The extent of student interest and participation in athletics is an issue that has taken on new significance with the advent of federal legislation requiring non-discrimination on the basis of sex. Sports programs at UCD, as at other federally assisted schools, must provide equal opportunity to both men and women in all levels of competition. Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 requires that schools receiving federal funds thoroughly evaluate their sports offerings as well as the athletic interests of their students to insure that the interests and abilities of both sexes are accommodated.

The present study has a two-fold purpose: 1) to provide the Physical Education Department with recent data on overall student interests, including a male/female comparison, and 2) to document male and female athletic interests for Title IX purposes. In recent years, there has been particular interest in accommodating the interests of female students, a group which historically has been less inclined to participate in campus athletics than males. Women's athletic activities have increased in the number of participants, the number of contests and practices, and the length of some playing seasons. The direction of future improvement on both men's and women's sports programs will depend on an understanding of student athletic interests, and the facility and programming resources available to meet these interests.

As administered on this campus, sports programs emphasize the educational aspects of sports activities, seeking to expose as many students as possible to the athletic experience. Athletic scholarships are not offered. Philosophically, the educational experience is thought to be of first importance, and having winning teams is considered a natural outgrowth of the enjoyment of a healthy, competitive environment. There is a diversity of experiences available to the UCD student interested in campus athletics. Intramural sports comprise the largest element of the athletic program, with a total of 1,092 teams competing during spring quarter 1976. Total participants number 22,049[1] during that academic year, or an average of 44% of the student population each quarter. In addition to intramural activities, UCD offers intercollegiate and club sports, programs which together had 1500 student participants in the 1975-76 year. The differences between the latter two programs are mainly those of organization and funding. Club sports are organized more informally than intercollegiate teams, and allow participation by undergraduates, graduate students, faculty and UCD staff. Intercollegiate teams, on the other hand, are open on a tryout basis to undergraduates only, and receive higher levels of funding and more intensive coaching than do club sports.

The Survey

This report describes a survey of the athletic interests of UCD students who were registered in the spring quarter 1976. Data collection was accomplished through use of a four-page questionnaire (see Appendix A) which required about 10 minutes to complete. The survey, mailed to a 10% randomly selected sample of students, was returned by 45% of those sampled or 740 students. Thirty-six sports which were offered in the athletic program at that time were listed in the questionnaire, and students were asked whether they had interest as either participants or spectators in each of the sports. Definitions of the three available levels of sports participation were

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[1]This participation statistic is useful for facility planning purposes in that it reflects the number of intramural team members. It overstates, however, the incidence of intramural participation among students, since students playing on more than one team are counted as participants more than once. Statistics which correct for multiple participation are not currently available at UCD or most other UC campuses. Substantial waiting lists for intramural team participation in several sports do however mitigate the overstatement inherent in these figures.

included, (see Table 1), and students checked which, if any, level of participation they would enjoy.[2] There was also opportunity to mention interesting sports not explicitly listed, and to indicate a preferred level of participation.

Table 1

Definitions of Three Levels of Sports Participation in the UCD Athletic Program[3]

Intramural Sports -- includes relatively informal competition among on-campus teams, with no coaching provided by the University. The teams are student-organized, and no expense is incurred by participants.
Club-Recreation Sports -- may include competition with other college and local teams, or it may be a strictly recreational activity. The teams or clubs are student-governed, generally have an advisor or coach, and participants may be required to pay a small fee.
Intercollegiate Sports -- includes competition among teams from other colleges, with expert coaching provided by the University. Team members are selected competitively, and the University covers all expenses.

Analysis

The first part of this report describes the athletic interests of Davis students. This overview will include the hierarchy of sports preferences, the nature of student interests (whether spectator or participant interest), and the types of participant interests (whether intramural, club, or intercollegiate). An expected difference between undergraduate and grad/professional student[4] interests will be investigated, since this is a dichotomy which appears on many campus issues of diverse nature. Also reviewed will be those sports outside the athletic program that were of particular interest to survey respondents. Following this overall analysis, a second section will examine men's and women's interests with a view towards discussion of Title IX issues. The objective here will be to delineate areas of divergent or heretofore unknown interests of both sexes.

A distinction between sports interests (as indicated on a questionnaire) and actual sports participation (as shown by team or individual competition) should be borne in mind while reviewing the contents of this report. Checking a sports interest on a questionnaire is certainly easier than actually scheduling participation in an athletic activity. The campus and the surrounding countryside provide many competing recreational opportunities: concerts, plays, partying, free athletic play, and trips to the ocean or mountains all compete with organized campus sports for the free time available to Davis students. For these reasons, statistics on student interest are likely to be high when compared with actual participation. Despite this caveat on the interpretation of absolute magnitudes, survey data should accurately reflect the RELATIVE magnitude of student interest among sports. This would hold for analyses by sex, by class level, and for the survey population as a whole.

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[2]Not all 36 sports were actually available in all three levels of competition.

[3]In addition to the sports offered by the athletic program itself, there is a wide variety of sports available through regular coursework in the Physical Education Department, and through activities of the Memorial Union and Outdoor Adventures.

[4]The two distinct categories of graduate and professional students are combined here for convenience.

Athletic Preferences of Davis Students

General interest rankings for 36 sports offered by the UCD athletic program at the time of the survey are shown in Table 2, with sports clustered in descending order of popularity. General interest, again, is defined as students having interest EITHER as spectators or participants. The highest ranked sports (tennis, football, basketball, softball and volleyball) received the interest of more than two-thirds of respondents. Following these were a group of sports that interested at least half the students: swimming, baseball, skiing, soccer, sailing, gymnastics, badminton and inner tube water polo. (The latter sport, a coed team sport which does not require participants to actually know how to swim, originated on this campus in 1969 and has since become popular on college campuses across the country.)

Table 2

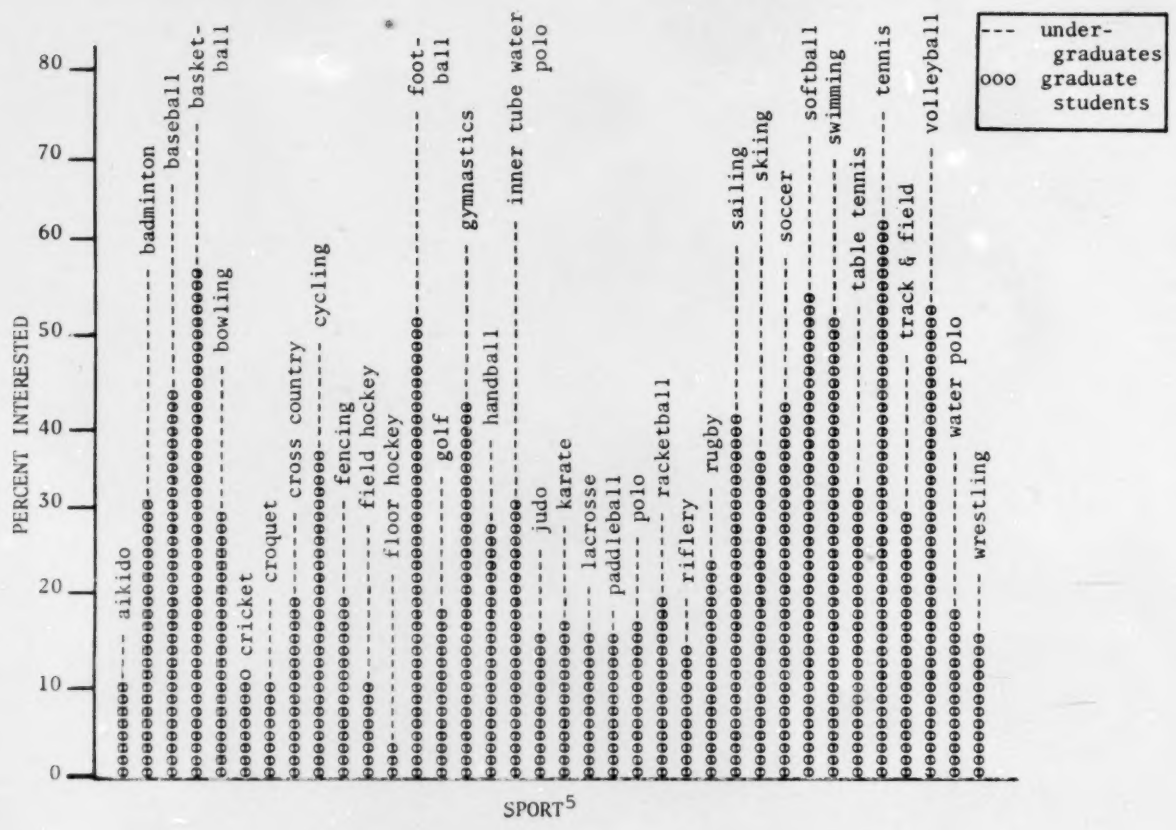
General Interest in 36 UCD Sports

Percent of Students Indicating General Interest	Sport	Percent of Students Indicating General Interest	Sport
79-70	Tennis	39-30	Handball
	Football		Water Polo
	Basketball		Rugby
69-60	Softball		Golf
	Volleyball	29-20	Fencing
	Swimming		Racketball
	Baseball		Cross Country
59-50	Skiing		Judo
	Soccer		Karate
	Sailing		Polo
	Gymnastics		Field Hockey
	Inner Tube Water Polo	19-10	Wrestling
	Badminton		Lacrosse
49-40	Table Tennis		Floor Hockey
	Cycling		Riflery
	Track & Field		Paddleball
	Bowling		Croquet
			Aikido
			Cricket

Undergraduates versus graduate students. Sports popular with undergraduates (U) also tended to be popular with graduate students, (G), but interest in sports was not as high among the graduate respondents. Figure 1 shows that for all 36 sports, graduate interest was proportionately less than undergraduate interest. The largest percentage differences in interest occurred in inner tube water polo (U=61%, G=30%) and badminton (U=56%, G=30%). Perhaps this pattern can be attributed to increasing scholastic and career interests of graduate students, interests which leave them less time for recreation. Another possibility is that undergraduates, many of whom live in dormitories, are more interested in campus athletics because they live in an environment which supports group activities and inter-group competition.

Figure 1

Student Interest in 36 Sports Offered at UCD
Undergraduates and Graduate Students



Spectator versus participant interest. General interest figures can be broken down into components of spectator and participant interest in order to examine whether students are interested in playing a given sport or in merely watching it. Table 3 lists sports according to the degree of actual participating interest. Sports high on the list are the sports that students were most interested in playing themselves; sports low on the list had a relatively large proportion of those students that were interested in that sport indicating that their sole interest was as a spectator. Note that a high degree of participating interest (all figures in Table 3 are greater than 50%) does not necessarily imply a high absolute level of interest among students for a particular sport. Although field hockey, for example, has 72% of those students interested in the sport also interested in actually playing it, it can be seen from the preceeding table that only 23% of the survey's respondents were actually interested in the sport.

These figures indicate Davis students, (at least those responding to this survey), to be a generally active group of people who readily see themselves participating in a wide variety of sports. Softball, inner tube water polo, and volleyball were the highest ranked sports in terms of participant interest. In none of the 36 sports were there more spectators than participants among interested students. In fact, spectators were a definite minority overall. Even basketball and football, which are the two UCD sports best attended by spectators, still had a high proportion of interested students (78% and 73% respectively) wishing to actually participate.

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[5]The detailed statistics on which this figure is based appear in Appendix B.

Table 3

36 UCD Sports Listed in Order of Student Preference for Active Participation (As Opposed to Being Spectators)

Sport	Participant Interest (in percent of overall interest)	Sport	Participant Interest (in percent of overall interest)
Softball	92	Handball	73
Inner Tube Water Polo	89	Football	73
Volleyball	87	Cycling	73
Badminton	86	Aikido	73
Bowling	82	Field Hockey	72
Table Tennis	81	Fencing	71
Golf	80	Cross Country	70
Basketball	78	Paddleball	69
Tennis	78	Karate	68
Riflery	78	Track & Field	67
Sailing	78	Judo	67
Skiing	78	Cricket	66
Floor Hockey	77	Water Polo	61
Baseball	77	Rugby	56
Racketball	76	Polo	54
Soccer	76	Wrestling	53
Croquet	75	Lacrosse	53
Swimming	73	Gymnastics	50

Types of participant interest: intramural, club and intercollegiate. Of the three forms of participation, intramural sports is the most informal. Any UCD student may join an intramural activity; practice sessions before games, if they occur, are casual; and any coaching is likely to come from peers as informal communication. Intercollegiate sports, in contrast, require frequent, professionally-coached practices and a high level of commitment from the student athletes able to qualify for intercollegiate teams. Club sports often fall between intercollegiate and intramural sports: club membership is not selective, but sports clubs are more organized than intramural teams and sometimes evolve to formal intercollegiate status.

As shown in Figure 2 (and in detail in Appendix C), the more informal forms of participation were of most interest to students, and this was true for all 36 sports. General interest, which includes spectator as well as participant interest, was always the most prevalent (by definition). Interest in participating in intramural, club or intercollegiate sports followed at lesser levels, and usually in that order. Note that since respondents were allowed to mark interest in more than one level of participation, the sum of the participant levels may exceed total general interest. The most popular sports in each category were:

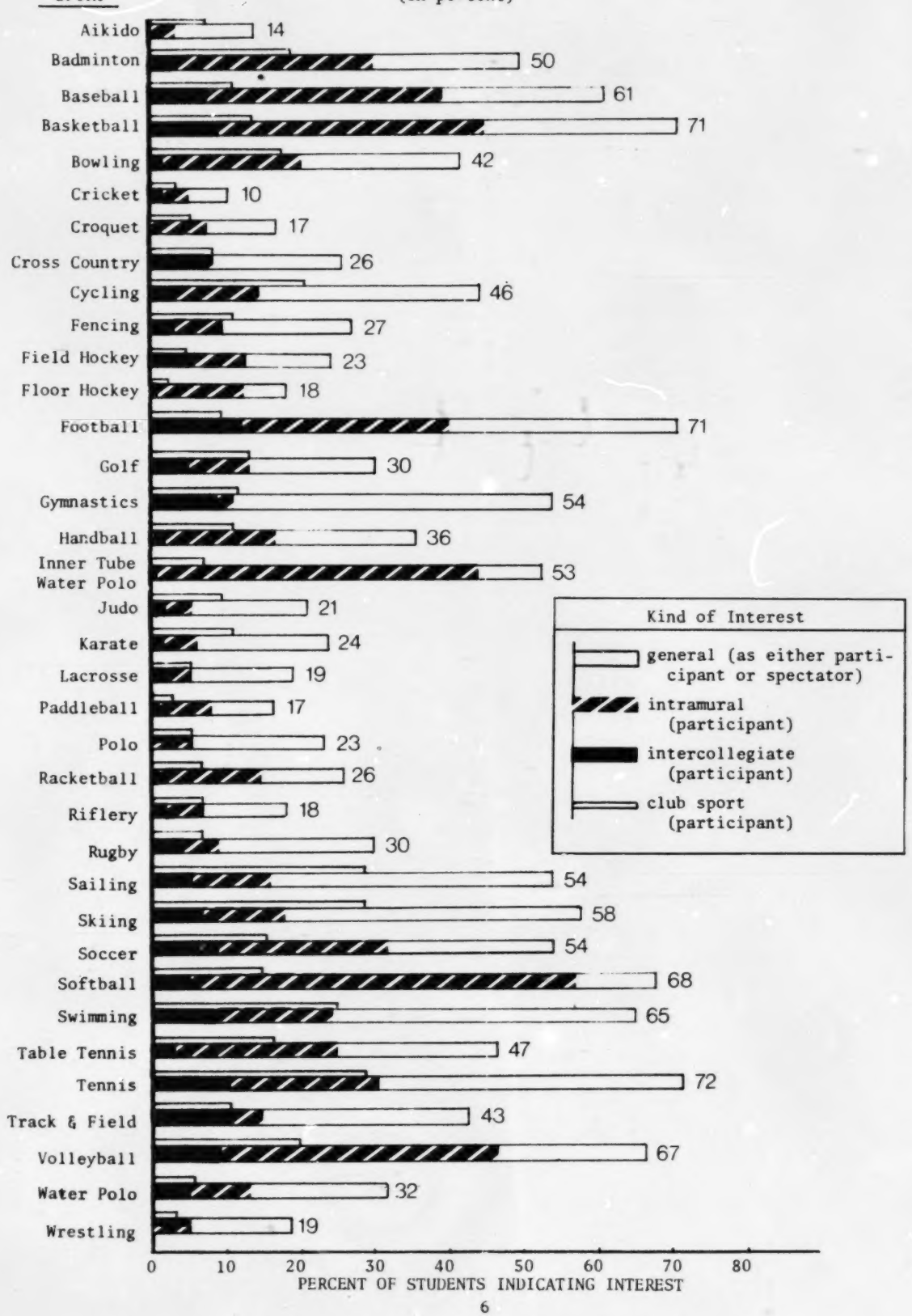
Intramural. At least 40% of students checked softball, volleyball, basketball, football and inner tube water polo.

Club. Sports checked by over 20% of respondents were tennis, swimming, sailing, skiing and cycling.

Intercollegiate. Over 10% of respondents checked intercollegiate tennis, track and field, and football.

Additional interest areas. One quarter of respondents mentioned additional sports of interest to them, usually indicating active participant interest in these activities. The most frequently mentioned were dance, horseback riding, and boating. Over 70 different games, informal physical activities, and sports were mentioned: aerial, water, and land sports of interest ranged from frisbee to skydiving and from hiking to auto racing and hang gliding. Many of the activities involved animals (rodeo), machines (moto-cross), or special natural resources and/or climate (ice skating and cross country skiing). The most frequently mentioned activities, arranged in order of descending popularity, are listed below, with the number of interested respondents appearing in parentheses beside each activity. A complete list of these sports appears in Appendix D.

Figure 2 Student Interest in 36 Sports Offered at UCD
(in percent)



1) dance (37)
2) horseback riding (29)
3) boating, including canoeing, kayaking, rafting and rowing (24)
4) scuba or skin diving (17)
5) water skiing (16)
6) hiking (13)
7) sky diving (12)

Many of the desired activities are actually available to some degree at UCD, but not through the athletic program. For example, horseback riding lessons are offered through the Memorial Union, yoga is offered through the Experimental College, dance and scuba diving are offered in physical education classes, and hiking, skiing and rock climbing activities are sponsored by the student-run Outdoor Adventures group.

Title IX Issues: The Athletic Interests of Men and Women

Both men and women indicated interest in a large number of sports, and both chose sports that were widely diverse in nature. As shown in Table 4, 13 sports were of general interest to more than half the women, and nine sports were of interest to the same proportion of men. The three favorite sports of each sex were quite different in nature: women chose individual or dual sports (tennis, swimming, and gymnastics), and men chose team sports involving three or more people (football, softball, and basketball). This distinction did not continue past the three top-ranked sports: complete preference rankings indicate that individual, dual, and team sports are evenly scattered throughout both male and female preference distributions. The same was also true for indoor sports: neither sex consistently favored one over the other.

Table 4

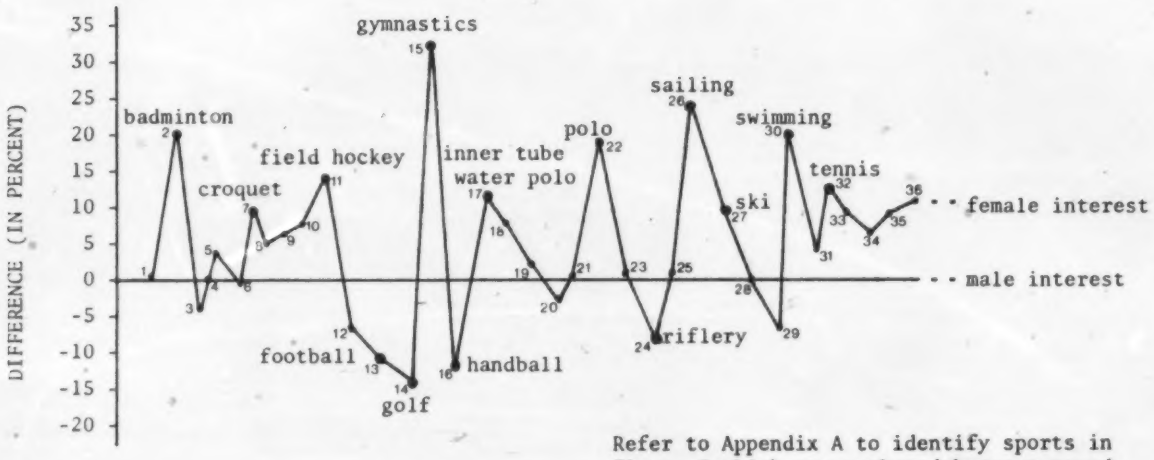
Preference Rankings of Men and Women for 36 UCD Sports

MALES (n=414)			FEMALES (n=326)		
RANK	SPORT	Percent Indicating General Interest	RANK	SPORT	Percent Indicating General Interest
1	Football	75	1	Tennis	77
2	Softball	70	2	Swimming	77
3	Basketball	70	3	Gymnastics	71
4	Tennis	68	4	Basketball	70
5	Volleyball	65	5	Volleyball	70
6	Baseball	63	6	Sailing	67
7	Swimming	56	7	Softball	65
8	Soccer	54	8	Skiing	64
9	Skiing	54	9	Football	63
10	Inner Tube Water Polo	48	10	Badminton	61
11	Table Tennis	46	11	Inner Tube Water Polo	60
12	Cycling	44	12	Baseball	59
13	Sailing	43	13	Soccer	54
14	Bowling	41	14	Cycling	50
15	Badminton	41	15	Table Tennis	49
16	Track & Field	40	16	Track & Field	48
17	Gymnastics	40	17	Bowling	44
18	Handball	40	18	Water Polo	37
19	Golf	36	19	Polo	33
20	Rugby	30	20	Fencing	32
21	Water Polo	29	21	Field Hockey	31
22	Racketball	26	22	Rugby	30
23	Fencing	24	23	Cross Country	29
24	Cross Country	24	24	Handball	28
25	Wrestling	23	25	Racketball	27
26	Karate	23	26	Judo	26
27	Riflery	22	27	Karate	24
28	Floor Hockey	20	28	Golf	23
29	Lacrosse	19	29	Croquet	22
30	Judo	18	30	Lacrosse	17
31	Field Hockey	17	31	Paddleball	17
32	Paddleball	17	32	Floor Hockey	15
33	Polo	15	33	Aikido	14
34	Aikido	13	34	Wrestling	14
35	Croquet	12	35	Riflery	13
36	Cricket	11	36	Cricket	10

Female interest exceeded male interest in almost two thirds of the 36 sports listed in the survey. This difference is shown schematically in Figure 3, where male interest is taken as a constant and the variation of female from male interest is charted. (Sports in which the percent of interested females was greater than the percent of interested males are graphed above the line; sports where the female interest was less than that of males are graphed below the line of male interest. See Appendix E for a complete breakdown for all 36 sports.) Most notable among the sports of comparatively high female interest were gymnastics, sailing, swimming, badminton, and field hockey. Only eight of the 36 sports listed were more popular among men than women. Of these, the sports that attracted the highest male interest compared to females were football, golf, handball and riflery.

Figure 3

Difference Between Male and Female General Interest
in 36 UCD Sports



Refer to Appendix A to identify sports in Figure 3 which are numbered but not named.

Spectator versus participant interest. Males were more likely than females to indicate participant interest in the UCD athletic program. In 34 of the 36 sports listed, participant interest was higher for men than for women, and in 11 sports there was at least a 15% difference between the two sexes. Table 5 shows that the only exceptions were inner tube water polo and field hockey, both with unusually high female participant interest. (Recall that the participant interest figure is a percent of those students indicating an interest in the sport. Thus in Table 5, 68% of females interested in aikido were interested in actually participating rather than watching. It is definitely NOT true that 68% of females surveyed were interested in aikido; in fact from Table 4 on page 8 it can be seen that only 14% of females had an interest in aikido.)

The percent of interested females who wished to participate ranged from 36% (wrestling) to 89% (inner tube water polo); for males the percent indicating participant as opposed to spectator interest ranged from 51% (gymnastics) to 95% (softball). The largest differences between men and women occurred in handball, cricket, wrestling, and paddleball. For example, 85% of males interested in handball were actually interested in playing it, as compared to 52% of females.

Table 5

Male and Female Participation in 36 UCD Sports
(in percent of overall interest)

SPORT	(A) female (n= 326)	(B) male (n= 414)	Difference (B-A)	SPORT	(A) female (n= 326)	(B) male (n= 414)	Difference (B-A)
Aikido	68	77	9	Karate	61	74	13
Badminton	84	88	4	Lacrosse	46	57	11
Baseball	68	83	15	Paddleball	51	83	32
Basketball	70	85	15	Polo	53	55	2
Bowling	75	88	13	Racketball	67	84	17
Cricket	51	77	26	Riflery	59	87	28
Croquet	68	84	11	Rugby	44	65	21
Cross Country	64	75	11	Sailing	72	84	12
Cycling	68	78	10	Skiing	72	83	11
Fencing	70	72	2	Soccer	67	83	16
Field Hockey	77	65	-12	Softball	87	95	8
Floor Hockey	67	83	16	Swimming	67	78	11
Football	62	80	18	Table Tennis	77	83	6
Golf	72	85	13	Tennis	73	83	10
Gymnastics	50	51	1	Track & Field	60	72	12
Handball	52	85	33	Volleyball	85	89	4
Inner Tube Water Polo	89	88	-1	Water Polo	55	66	11
Judo	65	68	3	Wrestling	36	62	26

Types of participant interest. A comparison of men's and women's participant interest finds that preferences among the three levels of competition were the same for each sex. Intramural activities were preferred over other forms of competition. The popularity of club sports for each sex usually ranged somewhere between that of intramural and intercollegiate activities, the category in which participant interest was usually lowest for each sex (see Appendix E).

Intramural. Although intramural interest was high for both sexes, male interest exceeded that of females by more than 40% in nine of the 36 sports (see Table 6). In general, sports that involved firearms, high velocity ball movements, or aggressive body contact were more popular among men than women. The nine notable examples of greater male interest were wrestling, cricket, floor hockey, football, riflery, rugby, paddleball, golf and handball. Figure 4 summarizes the differences between male and female intramural interest and illustrates the prevalence of male interests. (Detailed statistics appear in Appendix E.) There were a few sports where the proportions of male and female intramural interest were either identical or extremely close. These were water polo, volleyball, table tennis, skiing, sailing, lacrosse, fencing and cross country.

Intercollegiate. In contrast, UCD women had greater interest in intercollegiate sports than did their male counterparts. Women were especially more interested in participating in intercollegiate tennis, swimming and gymnastics than were men (see Table 7). Thirteen percent of women checked interest in participating in intercollegiate tennis, for example, as compared to only 8% of men. In all there were 14 sports where female intercollegiate interest was at least twice that of men, whereas male interest exceeded female interest in only four sports. Even in football, a sport where national news media give little or no coverage to female professional teams, UCD women had levels of participant interest slightly exceeding that of men.

Club. Club sports were not of differential interest to men or women. Rather, responses to this category were varied, with each sex often favoring participation in those sports in which their intramural interest was also high.

Table 6

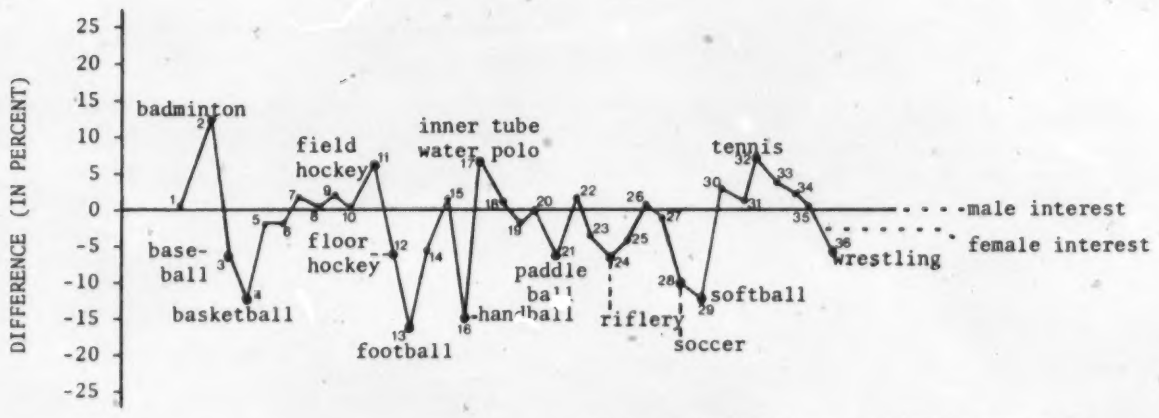
Interest in Participating in Intramural Sports
Males and Females

(Male n= 414, Female n= 326)

SPORT	Percent Indicating Interest		SPORT	Percent Indicating Interest	
	male	female		male	female
Aikido	3	4	Karate	7	5
Badminton	24	36	Lacrosse	5	5
Baseball	41	34	Paddleball	11	5
Basketball	50	37	Polo	4	6
Bowling	21	19	Racketball	16	12
Cricket	5	3	Riflery	10	4
Croquet	7	8	Rugby	11	7
Cross Country	8	8	Sailing	15	16
Cycling	13	15	Skiing	18	17
Fencing	9	9	Soccer	36	26
Field Hockey	9	16	Softball	61	52
Floor Hockey	15	8	Swimming	23	26
Football	48	31	Table Tennis	25	24
Golf	15	9	Tennis	34	27
Gymnastics	10	12	Track & Field	13	16
Handball	24	9	Volleyball	46	48
Inner Tube Water Polo	39	50	Water Polo	12	13
Judo	5	6	Wrestling	7	1

Figure 4

Difference Between Male and Female Interest
in Participating in 36 Sports on the Intramural Level



Refer to Appendix A to identify sports in Figure 4 which are numbered but not named.

Table 7

Interest in Participating in Intercollegiate Sports
Males and Females

(Male n= 414, Female n= 326)

SPORT	Percent Indicating Interest		SPORT	Percent Indicating Interest	
	male	female		male	female
Aikido	0	0	Karate	2	2
Badminton	2	4	Lacrosse	2	2
Baseball	7	7	Paddleball	0	1
Basketball	7	12	Polo	3	6
Bowling	1	1	Racketball	1	2
Cricket	0	1	Riflery	3	1
Croquet	0	0	Rugby	3	5
Cross Country	7	7	Sailing	5	4
Cycling	4	2	Skiing	6	8
Fencing	1	5	Soccer	8	9
Field Hockey	1	7	Softball	3	7
Floor Hockey	0	1	Swimming	5	11
Football	12	13	Table Tennis	3	3
Golf	4	4	Tennis	8	13
Gymnastics	7	12	Track & Field	10	13
Handball	2	2	Volleyball	6	12
Inner Tube Water Polo	0	2	Water Polo	5	6
Judo	1	2	Wrestling	6	3

CONCLUSION

Limitations of the survey. Interpretation of survey results should allow for the limitations in this particular survey and in surveys of this type: 1) There is a good probability that respondents have somewhat overstated their athletic interests. Expressing interest in participation is not the same as actually participating. However, the relative positioning of sports interests is probably an accurate reflection of the relative preferences for different sports. For example, the fact that football is of interest to 75% of UCD males should not be taken as evidence that 75% of UCD males will schedule some form of football into their lives in the near future; however, it is clear that among the 36 sports mentioned in the questionnaire, football is the most popular sport among men. 2) The determination of those sports which are most popular is probably influenced to some degree by the staffing, programs, and facilities that students encounter on campus. Certainly the fact that inner tube water polo is indigenous to this campus has evoked and supported the high interest in that sport. Thus the results of this survey are not necessarily applicable to other campuses having different athletic programs (and, of course, different students).

Since this survey was conducted, a change in the administration and definition of club sports has occurred, with sports clubs now being of two distinct kinds. Clubs which are now defined as athletic sports clubs are those involved in intercollegiate and extramural competition, whereas recreational sports clubs compete only in on-campus events. In retrospect, it would have been useful to employ this or some similar delineation in this survey's definition of club sports. The definition used was extremely broad, and has led to questions of interpretation: i.e., were respondents reacting to the on-campus/recreational aspect of the definition, or were they more aware of the possibility of extramural competition? Further classification would have been gained by broadening participatory interest to include a recreational free-play category.

The present survey points out some of the factors that lie behind student interest in campus sports. To recap the main points of this study:

1. UCD students are mainly sports participants, not spectators. Even for the more physically demanding sports, participant interest was far more prevalent than spectator interest among this survey's respondents.
2. Undergraduates had more interest in sports than did graduate/professional students.
3. Students at all class levels were apparently well-educated in a wide variety of athletic activities -- many students had interests that were considerably broader than the athletic offerings in most secondary schools. This wide range of participant interests would seem to indicate that the campus athletic program is an important personal and recreational resource for many students.
4. There was more participant interest shown by males than by females. The only exceptions to this were inner tube water polo and field hockey, sports for which females were more likely than males to indicate participant interest.
   a. Men were more likely to indicate participant interest in intramural sports than were women. This was true for two-thirds of the intramural sports listed in the questionnaire.
   b. UCD women had more interest in intercollegiate sports than did their male counterparts. There were only four sports where male intercollegiate interest was greater than that of females.

Historically, female participation in campus athletics has not been equal to that of males. In spring quarter 1976, for instance, the ratio of male to female participation in the athletic program was approximately 2 to 1. This compared to a male/female ratio in the campus population of 1.3 to 1. Possible reasons for this apparent under-representation of females would include a relative lack of female participant interest, a lack of information about athletic programs, or a lack of sports offerings appropriate to women's interests. Results of this survey indicate that the main reason for lower female participation is their lower participant interest. Thus, by these rather rough measures, it would seem that the athletic program accommodated women to an extent appropriate to their level of interest.

Although true in the large intramural component of the athletic program, this pattern (i.e., the correspondence between low female participation figures and the low female participant interest shown in this survey) did not extend to intercollegiate sports. The number of male tryouts and participants in intercollegiate sports during spring quarter 1976 exceeded that of females by over 2 to 1, and yet female participant interest in intercollegiate sports as expressed in this survey equalled or exceeded male interest in all but four of 36 sports. Thus actual female participation was less than would be predicted by survey results. Intercollegiate teams did exist in most areas of high female interest, so that there was no readily apparent block to participation posed by the nonexistence of teams. (The exception to this was women's football, where there was intramural but not intercollegiate competition available in the academic year of this survey.) This discrepancy between female interest in intercollegiate competition and its realization either in tryouts or team membership does not substantially change the overall balance between interest and participation, since it involves only a small number of students. However, it does indicate an area of possible improvement in women's programs.

Appendix A

ATHLETIC INTEREST SURVEY

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Please indicate the appropriate answer for each question below.

1. Your sex:
   ____ Female
   ____ Male

2. Your age:
   _____

3. Your marital status:
   ____ Married
   ____ Unmarried

4. If you have children, please check the age group(s) to which they belong.
   ____ 6 years and under
   ____ Over 6 years old
   ____ Children in both age groups

5. What is your class standing?
   ____ Freshman
   ____ Sophomore
   ____ Junior
   ____ Senior
   ____ Graduate
   ____ Professional

6. How many quarters have you attended UCD (including this quarter)?
   ____ 1 to 3
   ____ 4 to 6
   ____ 7 to 9
   ____ 10 to 12
   ____ 13 to 15
   ____ 16 or more

7. In which college or school are you registered?
   ____ Agricultural and Environmental Sciences
   ____ Engineering
   ____ Letters and Science
   ____ Graduate Division
   ____ Law
   ____ Medicine
   ____ Veterinary Medicine

8. What is your declared or anticipated academic major?
   _____

9. What is the highest degree that you expect to earn? (check one)
   ____ Bachelor's degree
   ____ Master's degree
   ____ Teaching Credential
   ____ Law degree
   ____ Doctorate in academic field
   ____ Doctorate in health field
   ____ Other; please specify
   _____

10. What is your cumulative UCD grade point average?
    _____

11. Are you:
    ____ A foreign student
    ____ An Asian American
    ____ A Black/Afro-American
    ____ A Chicano/Mexican American
    ____ A Native American/American Indian
    ____ A White American/Caucasian
    ____ Other; please specify
    _____
    ____ Decline to state

12. Are you physically handicapped or disabled?
    ____ Yes
    ____ No

13. Are you a United States Veteran?
    ____ Yes
    ____ No

14. In which of the following types of housing do you live?
    ____ Apartment, off campus
    ____ House or duplex
    ____ Language house, fraternity, or co-op
    ____ Mobile home or trailer
    ____ Residence hall, on campus
    ____ Residence hall, off campus
    ____ Solano or Orchard Park
    ____ Other; please specify
    _____

15. Hours per week you are employed:
    ____ None
    ____ 1 to 10
    ____ 11 to 20
    ____ 21 to 40
    ____ More than 40

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The following questions are designed to ascertain student needs and interests regarding various campus sports programs. Please indicate your general interest in each sport, and then indicate your interest in participating at specific levels for each sport. The following definitions of the specific levels are included for your convenience.

Intramural Sports -- includes relatively informal competition among on-campus teams, with no coaching provided by the University. The teams are student-organized, and no expense is incurred by participants.

Club-Recreation Sports -- may include competition with other college and local teams, or it may be a strictly recreational activity. The teams or clubs are student-governed, generally have an advisor or coach, and participants may be required to pay a small fee.

Intercollegiate Sports -- includes competition among teams from other colleges, with expert coaching provided by the University. Team members are selected competitively, and the University covers all expenses.

A. Please indicate whether or not you have an interest in the sports listed below, either as a spectator or participant.

B. Indicate your interest as a participant in campus sports by placing an (X) at the level(s) of your preferred participation.

Sports Presently Offered on Campus				Intramural Level	Club or Recreation Level	Intercollegiate Level
1.	Aikido	Yes	No	1. ____	____	____
2.	Badminton	Yes	No	2. ____	____	____
3.	Baseball	Yes	No	3. ____	____	____
4.	Basketball	Yes	No	4. ____	____	____
5.	Bowling	Yes	No	5. ____	____	____
6.	Cricket	Yes	No	6. ____	____	____
7.	Croquet	Yes	No	7. ____	____	____
8.	Cross Country	Yes	No	8. ____	____	____
9.	Cycling	Yes	No	9. ____	____	____
10.	Fencing	Yes	No	10. ____	____	____
11.	Field Hockey	Yes	No	11. ____	____	____
12.	Floor Hockey	Yes	No	12. ____	____	____

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13.	Football	Yes	No	13. ____	____	____
14.	Golf	Yes	No	14. ____	____	____
15.	Gymnastics	Yes	No	15. ____	____	____
16.	Handball	Yes	No	16. ____	____	____
17.	Innertube Water Polo	Yes	No	17. ____	____	____
18.	Judo	Yes	No	18. ____	____	____
19.	Karate	Yes	No	19 ____	____	____
20.	Lacrosse	Yes	No	20. ____	____	____
21.	Paddleball	Yes	No	21. ____	____	____
22.	Polo	Yes	No	22. ____	____	____
23.	Racketball	Yes	No	23. ____	____	____
24.	Riflery	Yes	No	24. ____	____	____
25.	Rugby	Yes	No	25. ____	____	____

26.	Sailing	Yes	No	26.	____	____	____
27.	Skiing	Yes	No	27.	____	____	____
28.	Soccer	Yes	No	28.	____	____	____
29.	Softball	Yes	No	29.	____	____	____
30.	Swimming	Yes	No	30.	____	____	____
31.	Table Tennis	Yes	No	31.	____	____	____
32.	Tennis	Yes	No	32.	____	____	____
33.	Track and Field	Yes	No	33.	____	____	____
34.	Volleyball	Yes	No	34.	____	____	____
35.	Waterpolo	Yes	No	35.	____	____	____
36.	Wrestling	Yes	No	36.	____	____	____

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C. If you are interested in sports not listed above, please specify the sport and the level of participation which you prefer.

		Intramural Level	Club or Recreation Level	Intercollegiate Level
1.	_____	1. ____	____	____
2.	_____	2. ____	____	____
3.	_____	3. ____	____	____
4.	_____	4. ____	____	____
5.	_____	5. ____	____	____

Appendix B

General Interest in 36 Sports Offered at UCD
Undergraduates and Graduate Students

(in percent, Undergraduate n= 564, Graduate Student n= 176)

SPORT	Type of Student		SPORT	Type of Student	
	Undergraduate	Graduate		Undergraduate	Graduate
Aikido	15	10	Karate	26	17
Badminton	56	30	Lacrosse	20	14
Baseball	66	44	Paddleball	18	14
Basketball	74	56	Polo	25	17
Bowling	46	29	Racketball	29	19
Cricket	10	11	Riflery	19	13
Croquet	19	9	Rugby	32	23
Cross Country	29	18	Sailing	58	41
Cycling	49	37	Skiing	65	37
Fencing	30	19	Soccer	57	43
Field Hockey	27	10	Softball	73	53
Floor Hockey	22	3	Swimming	70	51
Football	76	51	Table Tennis	52	32
Golf	34	18	Tennis	76	61
Gymnastics	58	43	Track & Field	48	29
Handball	38	26	Volleyball	72	52
Inner Tube Water Polo	61	30	Water Polo	37	18
Judo	24	15	Wrestling	21	14

Appendix C

Student Interest in 36 UCD Sports
(in percent, n= 740)

SPORT	TYPE OF INTEREST*			
	General	Intramural	Club	Intercollegiate
Aikido	14	3	7	0
Badminton	50	29	19	3
Baseball	61	38	11	7
Basketball	71	45	13	9
Bowling	42	20	18	1
Cricket	10	5	3	1
Croquet	17	7	5	0
Cross Country	26	8	8	7
Cycling	46	14	21	3
Fencing	27	9	11	3
Field Hockey	23	12	4	4
Floor Hockey	18	12	2	1
Football	71	40	9	12
Golf	30	13	13	4
Gymnastics	54	11	12	9
Handball	36	17	11	2
Inner Tube Water Polo	53	44	7	1
Judo	21	5	9	2
Karate	24	6	11	2
Lacrosse	19	5	5	2
Paddleball	17	8	3	1
Polo	23	5	5	5
Racketball	26	15	7	1
Riflery	18	7	7	2
Rugby	30	9	7	4
Sailing	54	16	29	5
Skiing	58	18	29	7
Soccer	54	32	16	9
Softball	68	57	15	5
Swimming	65	24	25	8
Table Tennis	47	25	17	3
Tennis	72	31	29	11
Track & Field	43	15	11	11
Volleyball	67	47	20	9
Water Polo	32	13	6	5
Wrestling	19	5	3	5

* General interest indicates spectator or participant interest on the part of the respondent; intramural, club and intercollegiate interests all indicate participant interest.

Appendix D

Additional Sports of Interest to Students

SPORT	Number of Students Indicating Interest*	SPORT	Number of Students Indicating Interest*
Dance	37	Cross Country Skiing	6
Equestrian Events	29	Ice Skating	5
Boating (includes sailing, canoeing, crew, kayaking, rafting and rowing)	24	Billiards	5
Scuba Diving, Skin Diving	17	Hang Gliding	4
Water Skiing	16	Motorcycle Racing	4
Backpacking	13	Rock Climbing	4
Parachuting	12	Bagrot	3
Fishing	10	Chess	3
Auto Racing	8	Flying	3
Archery	7	Ice Hockey	3
Boxing	7	Yoga	3
Squash	7	Jacks	2
		Pinball	2
		Sail-Planing	2

* Sports receiving only one mention were: ballooning, baseball, curling, diving, dodgeball, football (touch), fussball, horseshoes, hunting, furling, ice boat racing, jai alai, jujitsu, judo, kickball, kite flying, kung fu, marbles, mushball, roller derby, shuffleboard, snowshoeing, sumo wrestling, surfing, volleyball (sand court), weightlifting.

Appendix E

Male and Female Interest in 36 UCD Sports
(in percent, Male n= 414, Female n= 326)

SPORT	TYPE OF INTEREST							
	General		Intramural		Club		Intercollegiate	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Aikido	13	14	3	4	7	6	0	0
Badminton	41	61	24	36	15	24	2	4
Baseball	63	59	41	34	13	9	7	7
Basketball	70	70	50	37	15	10	7	12
Bowling	41	44	21	19	17	19	1	1
Cricket	11	10	5	3	4	2	0	1
Croquet	12	22	7	8	4	7	0	0
Cross Country	24	29	8	8	8	7	7	7
Cycling	44	50	13	15	21	21	4	2
Fencing	24	32	9	9	10	12	1	5
Field Hockey	17	31	9	16	2	7	1	7
Floor Hockey	20	15	15	8	2	2	0	1
Football	75	63	48	31	11	7	12	13
Golf	36	23	15	9	16	9	4	4
Gymnastics	40	71	10	12	7	17	7	12
Handball	40	28	24	9	15	7	2	2
Inner Tube Water Polo	48	60	39	50	6	7	0	2
Judo	18	26	5	6	7	11	1	2
Karate	23	24	7	5	12	10	2	2
Lacrosse	19	17	5	5	5	4	2	2
Paddleball	17	17	11	5	4	3	0	1
Polo	15	33	4	6	2	9	3	6
Racketball	26	27	16	12	7	8	1	2
Riflery	22	13	10	4	10	4	3	1
Rugby	30	30	11	7	7	6	3	5
Sailing	43	67	15	16	23	36	5	4
Skiing	54	64	18	17	28	31	6	8
Soccer	54	54	36	26	16	15	8	9
Softball	70	65	61	52	16	13	3	7
Swimming	56	77	23	26	22	28	5	11
Table Tennis	46	49	25	24	17	17	3	3
Tennis	68	77	34	27	26	32	8	13
Track & Field	40	48	13	16	11	10	10	13
Volleyball	65	70	46	48	20	20	6	12
Water Polo	29	37	12	13	5	7	5	6
Wrestling	23	14	7	1	4	2	6	3